FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE ROARING 1920S AND THE GREAT DEPRESSION UNIT TEST**

Write the letter of the most correct answer in the blank to the left of each question or statement. The first nine questions are from the Virginia Standards of Learning Tests in previous years.

**Past SOL Test Questions:**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. One of the main issues that the New Deal addressed was –**

A. air pollution

B. urban crime

C. trade deficits

D. unemployment rate

**\_\_\_\_\_2. All of the following were effects of the Great Depression of the 1930s *EXCEPT* –**

A. bankruptcies

B. growth in agriculture

C. bank closings

D. high unemployment

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Which type of music was popularized by radio in the 1920s?**

A. Jazz

B. Reggae

C. Bluegrass

D. Folk

**\_\_\_\_\_4. What was one result of the Federal Reserve’s failure to prevent the collapse of the banking system prior to the Great Depression?**

A. The money supply contracted.

B. Interest rates decreased.

C. The Stock Market recovered.

D. Protective tariffs were repealed.

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Henry Ford had an impact on the United States economy by -**

A. paying low wages to break unions.

B. improving manufacturing to make

goods more affordable.

C. creating corporations to produce

goods more efficiently.

D. supporting immigration as a source

of labor for factories.

**?**

**Value of Stocks Drop**

**Booming Business**

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Which phrase best completes this diagram?**

A. foreign tariffs increased

B. demand for goods declined

C. overspeculation of investments

D. failure of banks

**Major Economic Developments of the 1920s**

**1. The Stock Market Crash**

**2. Excessive Stock Speculation**

**3. Increased Availability of Credit**

**4. Failure of the Banking System**

**\_\_\_\_\_7. What is the correct order for these events?**

A. 1, 3, 4, 2

B. 2, 4, 3, 1

C. 3, 2, 1, 4

D. 4, 1, 2, 3

**\_\_\_\_\_8. Which part of the national government controls the supply of money in the economy?**

A. Congress

B. Treasury Department

C. The President

D. Federal Reserve

**\_\_\_\_\_9. Which New Deal program attempted to protect Americans from the instability of banks during the Great Depression?**

A. Works Progress Administration

B. Tennessee Valley Authority

C. Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation

D. Agricultural Adjustment Act.

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**\_\_\_\_\_10. Which form of mass communication revolutionized media by allowing entertainers and even the President to talk directly to the people during the 1920s?**

A. magazines

B. newspapers

C. radio

D. television

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Which President of the United States was famous for his “fireside chats” with the American people, to communicate his policies to the nation’s citizens?**

A. Warren G. Harding

B. Calvin Coolidge

C. Woodrow Wilson

D. Franklin Delano Roosevelt

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Which industry, established during the 1920s owed its existence to an invention of Thomas Alva Edison and the creativity of a group of men and women in Hollywood?**

A. Radio

B. Motion Pictures

C. Television

D. Vaudeville

**\_\_\_\_\_13. During this trial, a teacher was arrested for teaching Darwinism. He was convicted, but most Americans came to believe that his right to intellectual inquiry was being infringed, and the nature of “religious freedom” in American changed.**

A. Sacco and Vanzetti Trial

B. Dred Scott Case

C. The Scopes-Monkey Trial

D. Marbury V. Madison

**\_\_\_\_\_14. Women who challenged gender roles by wearing short skirts, drinking alcohol, smoking, and behaving in much more assertive and independent manners were called –**

A. flappers

B. suffragists

C. liberals

D. progressives

* **Anti-Semitism**
* **Anti- Catholic**
* **Racist**
* **Nativist**

**\_\_\_\_\_15. All of the terms in the text box above could be used to describe this institution – which had close to five million members during the 1920s –**

A. The Know Nothing Party

B. The Ku Klux Klan

C. The American Civil Liberties Union

D. Woman’s Christian Temperance

Union

**\_\_\_\_\_16. A secret, underground bar where a person might procure alcohol during the period of Prohibition was called a –**

A. coffeeshop

B. speakeasy

C. Jazz club

D. pharmacy

**\_\_\_\_\_17. The principle reason for the failure of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution – and its subsequent repeal by the 21st – was –**

A. economic recession

B. a rise in organized crime

C. the onset of World War I

D. the election of Herbert Hoover

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Borrowing money in order to invest it in the Stock Market was a practice known as** –

A. default

B. buying “on the margin”

C. insider trading

D. market fluctuation

**\_\_\_\_\_19. One cause of the economic weakness during the 1920s which led to the Great Depression was** –

A. free trade agreements with Europe.

B. the extension of too much credit.

C. over regulation of the banking

industry by the Federal Reserve.

D. strong government policies to

control the economy.

**\_\_\_\_\_20. “Black Tuesday,” October 29, 1929, was the date when –**

A. Warren G. Harding died in office.

B. The Teapot Dome scandal was

exposed.

C. Pearl Harbor was bombed by the

Japanese and World War II began.

D. The Stock Market collapsed.

**\_\_\_\_\_21. One reason that business failures caused the Great Depression to worsen was –**

A. laid off workers could not purchase

goods.

B. Social Security prevented middle

class families from saving money .

C. many businesses relocated overseas

where labor costs were lower.

D. business failures caused higher

tariffs.

**\_\_\_\_\_22. Which institution failed to regulate the banking industry in the years prior to the onset of the Great Depression?**

A. The Congress

B. The Federal Reserve

C. The 2nd National Bank of America

D. The Mint

**\_\_\_\_\_23. Which group of Americans was unfairly punished economically by the practice of “buying on the margin?”**

A. consumers of electronic goods.

B. purchasers of “Liberty Bonds.”

C. people with savings accounts in

banks.

D. corporation owners.

**\_\_\_\_\_24. After the collapse of the Stock Market in 1929, bank runs resulted in –**

A. the failure of over 9,000 banks.

B. higher tariffs.

C. increased interest rates.

D. an increase in the money supply.

**\_\_\_\_\_25. During the Great Depression, high tariffs strangled trade between the United States and foreign nations, leading to –**

A. high sales for American made

goods.

B. fewer markets abroad for American

made goods.

C. lower prices for all goods.

D. decreased tax revenues.

**\_\_\_\_\_26. What was the approximate rate of unemployment in America by the worst year of the Great Depression, 1932?**

A. 10%

B. 12%

C. 24%

D. 50%

**\_\_\_\_\_27. Poor shantytowns, without any running water, sanitation, or heat, were called –**

A. ghettos

B. barrios

C. Hoovervilles

D. inner cities

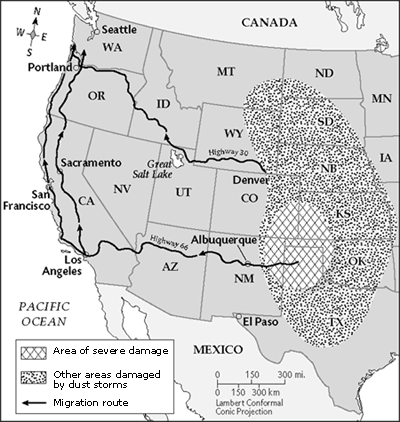
**\_\_\_\_\_28. President Herbert Hoover was widely criticized for his treatment of –**

A. women

B. African-Americans

C. the Bonus Army

D. bootleggers during Prohibition



**\_\_\_\_\_29. The map above shows the enormous damage caused during the Great Depression by –**

A. insecticides and fertilizer

B. plagues of locusts

C. the “Dust Bowl”

D. the Agricultural Adjustment Act

**\_\_\_\_\_30. Because so many Americans had either lost the savings accounts or their jobs, the demand for consumer goods –**

A. increased

B. decreased

C. remained the same

“This great nation will endure, as it has endured – will revive, and will prosper! So first of all, let me assert my firm belief: that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself! Nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance.”

* **An American President, 1933**

**\_\_\_\_\_31. Who is the American President quoted in the passage above?**

A. Herbert Hoover

B. Franklin Delano Roosevelt

C. Harry S Truman

D. Woodrow Wilson

**Goals of the New Deal:**

* Provide relief in the form of food, clothing, and shelter for the poor and unemployed.
* Provide jobs for the unemployed and stimulate the economy.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**?**

**\_\_\_\_\_32. Which of the following best completes the text box above?**

A. Increase the productivity of farmers.

B. Increase tariffs to protect American

industry.

C. Prevent future recessions by

regulating banking and the stock

market.

D. Redistributed farmland to African-

American sharecroppers.

**\_\_\_\_\_33. This New Deal program provided Americans with jobs in the construction industry – for both skilled and unskilled laborers –**

A. The Tennessee Valley Authority

B. Works Progress Administration

C. Federal Emergency Relief

Administration

D. Security and Exchange Commission

**\_\_\_\_\_34. The New Deal program which paid farmers *NOT TO* grow crops or raise livestock – in order to artificially raise prices for agricultural products – was –**

A. Agricultural Adjustment

Administration

B. Rural Electrification Administration

C. Tennessee Valley Authority

D. Public Works Administration

**\_\_\_\_\_35. The government program that guarantees deposits in savings accounts – put into effect to restore confidence in the banking industry – is –**

A. Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation

B. Federal Emergency Relief

Administration

C. Security and Exchange Commission

D. Public Works Administration

**\_\_\_\_\_36. The government agency which provides a pension to the elderly, and monthly payments to the blind and disabled – as well as a unemployment relief – is**

A. Medicare

B. Food Stamp Program EBT

C. The Social Security Act

D. Federal Emergency Relief

Administration

**\_\_\_\_\_37. During the Great Depression, which New Deal program was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court?**

A. The National Recovery

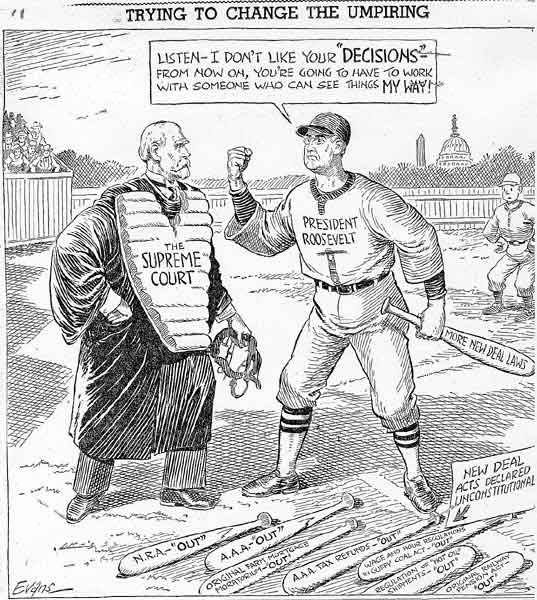
Administration

B. The Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation.

C. The Social Security Act

D. The Tennessee Valley Authority



**\_\_\_\_\_38. The political cartoon above criticizes President Franklin Delano Roosevelt for his –**

A. Social Security Act

B. Supreme Court Packing Plan

C. pro-union Wagner Act

D. refusal to support England in World

War II

**\_\_\_\_\_39. Which of the people below was a supporter of Franklin Delano Roosevelt?**

A. Frances Townsend

B. Charles Coughlin

C. Huey Long

D. Frances Perkins

**\_\_\_\_\_40. Which event brought the Great Depression to an end?**

A. The Social Security Act

B. The end of the “Dust Bowl”

C. The bombing of Pearl Harbor

D. Germany’s invasion of Poland

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**MATCHING**. United States Presidents

**A. Woodrow Wilson**

**B. Warren G. Harding**

**C. Calvin Coolidge**

**D. Franklin Delano Roosevelt**

**E. Herbert Hoover**

**F. Theodore Roosevelt**

\_\_\_\_\_41. He once stated, “The business of the American people is business.” He was an advocate of laissez-faire economics and did not intervene in economic affairs as President.

\_\_\_\_\_42. This United States President is known for the corruption during his administration. While President, the Teapot Dome Scandal and an embezzling scheme against WW I veterans were both exposed. He died in office in 1923.

\_\_\_\_\_43. He was the President of the United States during two of our nation’s most difficult episodes – the Great Depression and World War II.

\_\_\_\_\_44. This man was a trustbuster, a conservationist, a supporter of working people, and an advocate of “Big Stick” diplomacy – which he exercised in order to gain the Panama Canal Zone in 1903.

\_\_\_\_\_45. He was the President of the United States during World War I and the author of the Fourteen Point Plan for peace in Europe.

\_\_\_\_\_46. This hated President was blamed for the Great Depression’s onset and his poor treatment of the Bonus Army.



